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Sent free by post on remitting 6d. extra for each volume
postage stamps.

BAKER'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC
—The Copyright of the above for sale, for one year
which may prove a small fortune (not misfortune) to the
purchaser of a Go-a-head Chap. William Baker will supply
usual astronomical and weather-wise prognostications, read-
moon's changes, Christian and Hebrew Calendar, &c., read-
the Press immediately. The other local and miscellaneous in-
formation can easily be procured by the purchaser. Early ap-

N.B.—Every body likes the Go a-Head, it sold at two shillings the present year readily, showing the great demand—though old friend the *Herald* gives one for nothing.

HARMONIUMS.—W. J. JOHNSON and Co. have just received a shipment of Alexandre's best instruments, ex Maria Adriana, consisting of instruments of description, from 1 to 15 notes, and with all the latest improvements.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOFORTE MUSIC IN THE COLONY. Piano Duets from all the standard Operas, Instruction Books of description.

NOTICE TO PUBLICANS AND STORE-KEEPERS.—WEDDEBURN and HILL invite their attention to the great reduction of prices on the following articles:—
 their New Stores, 210, George-street, opposite Wyndham-street.
 Brandy, 10s. per gallon, 10s. 6d. 10s. 3d. 10s. 1d. 10s. 0d.
 Rum, 10s. 6d. 10s. 3d. 10s. 1d. 10s. 0d.
 10s. 6d. 10s. 3d. 10s. 1d. 10s. 0d.

Gin—Horseheads and cures. Booth's, key brand and J&KZ
 Porter—Horseheads, Taylor's and Trueman's XX and X stout
 Ale—Horseheads, Allsop's, Bass', Meakin's, Worthington's,
 Abbott's
 Ale and Porter—In bottles, pints, and quarts, best brands
 Port—Of the choicest quality
 Cigars—Manilla, Nos. 2 and 3
 Teas—Stock of the best, on hand
 The ale and porter now landing.
 WEDDERBURN and HILL,

T E A S, T E A S.		Per chest
200 chests, halves, and quarters, of best hysonskin ...		4 4
200 chests of superior congou	CHONG	4 10
500 quarters of congou, each	CHONG	1 0
200 ditto wung hyem, ditto	CHONG	1 2
200 ditto seuchong, ditto	CHONG	0 0

S. H. COHEN, 233, George-street

MANILA COFFEE.—100 bags, of a superior sample, at 7½d. per lb. S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

COFFEE.—100 tins of superior Manila grown coffee, tins included, each 12 lbs., 10s. 6d. S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

DATES.—100 bags finest new dates, 3½d. per lb. S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.—100 boxes, in fine condition, at 9d. per lb. S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

KENT HOPS.—A few pockets of Kent Hops (sound), at 1s. 3d. per lb. S. H. COHEN.

SALMON.—60 cases of fine Salmon, 200 lbs. each, at 4d. per lb. S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

FRUITS AND JAMS.—100 cases of Whybrow's and Batt's fruits, 18s. per dozen.

100 ditto Volkmann's jams, 1 lb. jars, 18s. ditto
100 ditto fruits, in decanters, 30s. ditto
150 ditto boxes, Turkey figs, each 7 lb., at 9d. per lb.
S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

PATRAS CURRANTS.—The newest fruit,
packages of 1 cwt and upwards at 1s. 1d. per lb.
COHEN, 230, George-street.

S U G A R S
10 tons loaf sugar, 4½d. per lb.

20 ditto finest bright Mauritius, 7s. 6d. per cwt.
10 ditto ditto white Java, 30s. 6d. ditto
10 ditto crystal ditto, 30s. ditto
20 casks crushed leaf ditto, 4d. per lb.
S. H. COHEN, 280, George-st

CHEAPEST Stores in the City, 230, George-st
WINES AND SPIRITS.
50 quarter-casks fine pale sherry, 7s. 3d. per gallon
50 ditto old port, 7s. 6d. ditto
20 ditto treble diamond ditto, 8s. ditto

100 cases of port, each 1 dozen, 22s. per dozen
 50 ditto ditto, ditto, 18s. ditto
 100 ditto pale sherry, 1, 2, and 3 dozen, 21s. ditto
 50 ditto ditto, 3 ditto, 17s. ditto
 100 ditto St. Julien claret, 1 ditto each, 18s. 6d. ditto
 200 ditto Lowndes' Old Tom, 1 ditto, 28s. ditto
 100 ditto Nicholson's ditto, 1 ditto, 25s. 6d. ditto
 500 ditto Geneva, key brand, 4s. per case
 200 ditto Dunbar and anchor, 39s. ditto
 200 di to pale brandy, each 1 dozen, 30s. ditto

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER
400 cases Hyatt's quarts, ale and porter, 12s. per dozen
100 ditto ditto pints, ditto, 7s. 3d.
S. H. COHEN, 230, George-street.

FURNITURE.—C. N. HUNT begs to inform

MEDLEY'S MILLINERY WAREHOUSE,
opposite Tooth's Brewery, Parramatta-street. A splendid assortment of trimmings for dresses, just received from England. Millinery orders executed in the latest fashion.

CHISHOLM'S Brass Yard Measures, with legal stamp, made and fitted on the counters at a few hours notice. 62, York-street.

ENGLISH CORDAGE.—A well-assorted inventory of English cordage for sale, at the stores of GEORGE THORNE and CO, York-street, Wynyard-square.

FINE FLOUR, on Sale, at the Waverley Warehouse and Stores, Jacques' Wharf, in lots to suit purchasers. **STEPHEN NUTTER.**

HAY.—On Sale, 20 Tons of Lucerne and Oaten any quantity. **STEPHEN NUTTER, Jacques' Wharf.**

WAN DIEMEN'S LAND FLOUR.—60 tons of the best Van Diemen's Land Flour just landed. On sale in bulk to suit all classes of purchasers. **HENRY FISHER, Ld.** George-street. 4th September 1854.

WEST India Rum, East-India Rum, Martell's Hennessy's, and Martell's Brandy, vintage 1851. Sale at **HENRY FISHER'S**, 25 (late 6th), Lower George-st. 4th September, 1854.

GREAT NOVELTY.—The undersigned has

CHAFF CUTTERS for Sale, at W. ENEVER
Wheelwright and Blacksmith, Park-street, near Ge
street.

FOR SALE, Two Houses in Crown-street, S
Hills, a little from the South Head Road. Apply to W
CLARKE.

FOR SALE, Three Houses in ——— street, Woolloomooloo, near Mr. Rae's house. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 14, Wentworth-place.

FOR SALE, Two Houses in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 14, Wentworth-place.

FOR Sale, the Riley Estate Allotments.—Apply to W. M. CLARKE.

FOR SALE, a Boat about twelve tons burden, with sails complete. Particulars may be had by applying to Mr. TUTOR, North Shore.

FOR SALE by the undersigned 100 dozen of the best kangaroo skins. Apply to JOHN WALTON, Base-st. Glebe.

FOR SALE, four new Boats; two are Lifeboats. Apply to ED. BYRNE, 71, Sussex-street.

ALBION COAL AND TIMBER WHARF (of Market-street).

FOR SALE.
Coals, Newcastle, £4 per ton, for household, delivered
£3 10s. ditto, for smiths', ditto
Firewood—genuine billet oak, for family use
TIMBER, viz.—
Floor boards, weather boards, &c.

September 2.

COAL AFLOAT.—Newcastle and Morpeth (C) for sale, by JAMES MALCOLM.

COAL.—Cheap Household Coal, of very quality, at Shobbert's Wharf, Brinkins-st. The Ash Coal, free from dirt and slate, delivered within the city, at 5s. 6d. per ton, delivered full weight, at 5s. 10d. per ton.

per ton: customers can rely on receiving that weight. Or
per post supplied.

nla.gov.au/nla.news-pa

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LET, -A House with balcony in front, containing six rooms with detached kitchen, large yard with well; situated in Crown-street, near the corner of Pitt-street. Apply to Mr. MAQUILLER, Lamb Agents.

LET, at Paddington, healthy and pleasantly situated, a first floor of three rooms, with kitchen, &c. For address apply to HANCOCKS and Co., George-street.

LET, one or two excellent Rooms. In a large warehouse (nearly opposite the Herald office) in St. 10 Market-street, near the corner of the Strand, suitable for merchants or brokers' offices. Apply to J. C. MILLER, 10, Market-street.

LET, a Furnished House at Balmbyn, 9 Paternoster Church-yard, opposite the garden, set at 2 paces from the Strand. Apply to Mr. W. arf.

LET, a large dry Store. Apply to Mr. YUILL, near the Royal Hotel.

LET, at Woolwich, a commodious, a stone-built house, consisting of five rooms, with a large parlour and servants' room over; wash-house, well-furnished kitchen, and a new flower garden in front. Apply at the Place du Commerce, near Morris.

LET, near Kiamo, 100 Acres of first-rate land, situated at Rhobotham 50 Acres; also, at Hollett Hill, 200 Acres. Apply to W. M. CLARK, No. 12, Water-lane.

LET in Sussex-street, a large and commodious dwelling-house, fit for the reception of a respectable family, consisting of seven rooms, detached siting, servants' room, &c. with a fine garden, and water laid on. Apply to Messrs. MOORE, Bathurst-street.

AGRICULTURISTS, GARDENERS, &c. -To LIT, on very advantageous terms, a small estate in the vicinity of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire, consisting of about 60 FIRST-RATE FARMS. Several of these have been lately purchased by the Government, and are now used as a half of Barracks, or other military purposes. The soil is fertile, and the climate mild. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

FRUIT, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

PRODUCE, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

STOCK, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

TRADING, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

VINYL, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

WATER, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

XEROGRAPHY, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

YOUTH, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

ZOOLOGICAL, -To LET, a small and pleasant cottage, with garden, &c. in the neighbourhood of the River Severn, in the county of Herefordshire. Apply to Mr. FLEMING, 10, Pall Mall.

the Mingreaparrable River; and many of them are
 good for richnes; as the celebrated *Yellow-belly* *Yellow-belly*
 other particulars apply either by letter or personally to
 OXLEY, Berrima; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Berrima.
 Llet, a Country Residence, about 40 miles
 in either, within 10 miles of the River, is a
 plain and drawing room, 3 bedrooms, with dining
 room, study, dressing, day and night nurseries, &c., all
 suitable for a large family. There are stables for
 six, horse boxes, &c., with large fence grass, making
 it a desirable residence for a family. For further
 particulars apply to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Berrima, or to
 Mr. COO, Wharr, or to Mr. JAMES J. BARRY, Berrima.
 LONGLONG.—To Let. First rate house
 in Crown-street, in the flourishing new
 town of LONGLONG. The premises are
 the purpose of a general, well
 exceeding spacious and convenient, and the
 premises being well fitted up for the
 gentleman belonging to Mr. Robert Colborn. The
 house is well fitted up for the
 use, kitchen, and good yard. There is a valuable
 garden, and the front is especially beautiful. The
 possession can be let, or for Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Berrima.
 on the premises, or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Berrima.
 YASS.

29.—In compliance with a notice from the committee a public meeting was held in the Court room of the Guildhall, on Monday, 22nd, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of raising subscriptions for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers and army tars. At half-past twelve, the Rev. C. H. Stiles, M.A., presided, and read introductory remarks, requested the meeting to elect a chairman.

Mr. Stiles being unanimously voted to the chair, he said:—“I am glad to see that the cause is being raised by Mr. N. Besnard, seconded by Mr. G. O. Stiles. That this meeting cordially approves the propriety and justness of the present war, and that it is the duty of all British subjects to contribute to it now being raised for the support of the widows and orphans of our sailors and soldiers who have fallen in the cause of their country.”

Resolved by Mr. Stiles, seconded by Mr. Stiles:—That a subscription be at once entered into, and that the following gentlemen—Rev. C. P. Brister, and Rev. J. C. Stiles, Messrs. A. J. Slater, P. Laidlaw, L. M. Mose, and H. Godfrey—be requested to act as sub-committee, and that Mr. G. O. Stiles be requested to act as Treasurer.

Resolved by Dr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. G. O. Stiles:—That the committee be requested to

"That the committee now appointed to read and distribute the petition, and to receive and certify the signatures, inviting the co-operation, provided that no subscription list has been instituted by themselves."

The subscription list was then handed round, and the names of the subscribers were taken down. The list, however, was quickly filled up. Although the sum of the contributions was small, not more than thirty persons being present, the very respectable sum of \$100 was secured.

On the following day, at the suggestion and motion of Mr. Allman, the chairman left the hall, and was taken by Mr. Hamilton Home; the remarks of the meeting were then carried by ballot, and the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That Mr. Hamilton Home be thanked for his conduct in the chair. Mr. O'Brien, in acknowledging the compliment, expressed his gratification at the liberal subscription, and his belief that the cause of the colored people would be favored by the support of the town and district as contrasted with former condition. In reference to the resolutions generally, we are happy to say that they were unanimously adopted.

On the following day, the committee unanimously observed that it was not an occasion for boasting so much as acting; yet, the low average of the contributions made was made up by the large number of the poor, crippled, mangled men who returned

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In their contributions. We must not omit
that as the Protestant and Catholic churches
the Committee, an object was sent from
of R. Fitch, Presbyterian Minister, expressing
sympathy with the object, and apologizing
on account of ill health.

The district generally is prosperous, though the
is rather a dull season of the year. Our crops
is not heard of the Yass Bridge?) is considered
good townpeople are intending to leave
on the occasion of the opening you shall hear
We are enjoying splendid weather
in a few days rain would do much good ; but I
we have wet soon, it will bring us much harm
shall have no wheat, and we have no wish to
I have just now heard that since the meeting
has been added to the amount collected at
cause.

these, then, in cases which I have been hanging round the Rock for 10 miles instead of 12, and not 132 miles; and, I have Government road to the Wau, and Wale without passing it, with any knowledge absurd to make Clerkness, Glen-eden of Waleha, as one why Woe Wae was excluded. Woe the Northern di-amount of pastoral according to Alpha's Maitland as Arm- the other? Then the necessity of an Assize is distant is, however, is 300 therefore the cases applicable to the one to Maitland as Arm- proves how very an Assize town is in mind that with they will all be list by men could easily do so. of expense, Tam- an Assize Court, sale to all the sur- roundings, buildings, on much cheaper of the abundance obtained in the very none, and its resi- worth when they about would be less and also to wit- The judges on to travel so far; inasmuch as all the aid in the aggregate and Quarter Sea- individuals and the estimate the re- mitted for an Assize in favour of Tam- declared the most there is everything heat of Tamworth Assize Court being administration of countries? It is until winter, so criminal cases are many miles to a er in Maitland nor court delayed until re more oppressive re unworthy of the mere heat would tence the author- central and con- would be perfectly each oblige, obediently.

DELTA.

FOR ATTOR-

ning Herald, of six of the ty have agreed to lock on Saturdays. be properly appre- tional welfare of promoted by the at the practice on Saturday be extended to rks, and those in is issue that some society, comprising, attorneys, resolved on Saturdays; but m to imagine that the example of the surprised to learn in Sydney who re is not one who doubt a few, per- at two, but giving a half- are that attorneys' of a little recrea- tion. Their hours they work much whilst Government four o'clock, the frequently hard at ings considerably. t, who used to re- nearly \$4 a week; 0 a year profess to ove water. How clerks can pay like half- have families clerks, and know ping now a-days. re unquestionably. Any man who a day; a lawyer's decent coat on his digressing. such steps as may o employers what- o'clock on Satur- employers would mission of the boon, alligence would be spectfully.

FAIR PLAY.

is at present d be necessary to rved after one on the Judges would be being closed a rule as the one

SP.

ning Herald, ed the other day on the Bill be the Bill be would not like it, and like it either, for my al used the corp, and for volunteering overer market costs. I the uniforms is pro- re will all make their Night Ball, and just in a quadrille katoe Island colour! tments in the streets se if they had got

are very anxious for course the gentleman who use a Cavalry are told to ride into of horse marines, but on one of this descrip- to establish! Do we, if you can.

one good and cement of a cavalry ad now to fourth id to ride out to fourth deligiously; but, oh he be his horse into ring, especially when

small servant.

BERTHA SMITH, and an offer from a re not accepted him whistlers. (My favo- e, he has not joined

TUNE.

ning Herald, ed for and released for the Council yester- , by what authority, one part of the Har- . Does this act pro- of of the interest of the wants of public Johnston's Bay, not after depositing itself in its former position

-master which is the ill us, and by what t, and unfair course

PARIS EXHIBITION.
The Paris Exhibition Commissioners have received two beautiful samples of cotton, grown in the Moreton Bay district. One is a little finer than the other, but they are both of a very superior class, and may compete successfully with the produce of any country in the world. They are pre-eminent for the fineness of the texture and strength of the fibre, qualities of essential importance to every kind of material of such cotton species. The contributors are Messrs. Purdie and Arkins, and one of the growers.

of Moreton Bay. In every respect the samples which have been received afford conclusive proof of the capabilities of this country to produce cotton of the very best quality and in the greatest abundance.

Among the most remarkable and curious contributions are one or two specimens of the fern tree, showing extreme beauty of sculpture and design, effected not by artificial or artistic means, but simply by the natural process of drying, when cut from the tree. The wood displays a great variety of colours, chiefly red and yellow.

On the centre is a playful but regular scroll-work and which, when the grain is polished, have a very brilliant effect. The colours run in veins, and the wood containing those of the lighter cast has a tendency to shrink in such a manner during the process of drying, as to impart to the whole when perfectly dry, the appearance of a beautifully sculptured work of art. One specimen which was turned into the shape of a flower vase, and afterwards smoothed when it came from the lathe, it has now the appearance of an elegant exquisitely finished work of sculpture.

The Commissioners have also received a sample of an intended contribution of native flowers, modelled in wax. They are very beautiful and faithful representations of some of our most familiar and ornamental plants, of which the "native rose" and "Warratah" will, no doubt, form the most prominent feature.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Crown Lands' Commissioner has contributed some interesting specimens of coal, granite, ironstone, and alum, from the neighbourhood of Hartley. One of the specimens of coal

largely worthy of notice, on account of its close resemblance to the celebrated Boghead Cannel of Scotland, and may be found very useful in the manufacture of coal gas.

Among the most useful and valuable contributions are some specimens of the Peruvian bark tree, in the leaf, the wood, and the bark. They were obtained in the Clarence River district, and were forwarded by Mr. Chowne. An analysis of the bark, as we stated on a former occasion, proves that the tree is well impregnated with that most useful but too commonly

medicine, quinine, and if it should turn out as it presently seems highly probable, that the tree is to be obtained in abundance throughout this territory, there can be no reason to doubt that it will eventually become one of our most important articles of export. As yet it would appear that the Europeans of this country are almost wholly ignorant of its existence, though from enquiries recently made the blacks seem to be very familiar with it.

Mr. King, of Irirawang, has courteously promised to forward some samples of sulphuric acid, napha, and

In the gold department the commissioners have taken measures to make the exhibition as complete as it could possibly be desired. They have sent a circular to no fewer than ten gold commissioners, requesting those gentlemen to procure curious or interesting specimens of gold, together with the rocks, &c., with which it is generally associated. The following is an extract from the circular:—“Leaving the details to your own experience and judgment, I have the honor to

desire to find out what the conditions are that make the gold occur in the form of nuggets on your gold-fields should be represented by characteristic samples of about 8 ounces each. The largest nugget than can be obtained in the locality should be added, whatever its weight. If there be gold at different elevations, or in distinctly different geographical positions, all such positions should be fairly represented, and specimens of the adjacent or underlying rock, and of the prevailing deposits, together with a sample of the wash water, should be added. It happens to have characteristic features, should be

company each gold specimen. The collection might be arranged in a case made of the wood of the locality, with compartments to contain the gold and the adjacent deposits.

A sample of grass tree gum, *Xanthorrhoea*, has just been sent to the Commissioner by Sir T. L. Mitchell. When submitted to the action of the flame, it gave off a very agreeable odor, and is therefore very remarkable for the fragrance of its smell. It is *bona fide* the contribution of Mr. Adams, of the Survey Department, who describes it as appearing to possess the most important properties of "shell lac."

The Rev. C. P. N. Wilt, of Newcastle, has contributed five cases of fossil specimens of great beauty and interest, chiefly taken from the gold formation of that district.

The Sub-Committee of Brisbane, according to a letter just received, are actively engaged in promoting the great object which the Commissioners have in view. They state that among other valuable contributions they are prepared to send pearls, dugongs, all cotton, and other articles.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.
M. H. A. LAYARD.—At his Room, Hunter-street, at 11 o'clock, the following:—
 Tea, Arrowroot, Roman Paper, Toys, Grammes, Silver, Glass, Pictures, Military Maps.
M. H. MUELLER.—At Watervloo House, Balmain, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.
M. H. C. PARRIS.—In Gomburza-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock in

W. H. LAKEMAN'S	Office of a Grocer, Household Furniture, &c.	On a lot at Lakeman's Mill, Canaan, at 10 o'clock, Landed Property.	July 13th
M. S. S. PUNKS and LAMBERT	At the Store of Hams, Hove, Wagon, and other Goods and Bins at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Toys, Bagatelle Store.		July 13th
M. H. D. CUEBURN	At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c. at the Love's Store, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Piano, Manicure, Toys, &c. &c.		July 13th
M. S. WOLLER	At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Hams, Glugs, Curds, &c.		July 13th
M. H. C. NEWTON	At his Sale Yard, at half-past 10 o'clock, Silmen's Stores, damaged, Grey Dromedary.		July 13th
M. S. S. PUNKS and LAMBERT	At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.		July 13th

11 o'clock, Groceries, Provisions, Olmsted's Store, Chase and Water Crackers, &c.

MISS MRS. HUGH L. GUNLEY, and DUTCHMAN—At the corner of the Mills, at 11 o'clock, Tin and Japan Ware.

MR. KISHI WORTH—At the Stores of J. R. Hartley, Inc., Charlotte-place, at 11 o'clock, Wholesome Goods, and Ladies Office Fittings, Iron Saws, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Herrings, Tapioca, Nails, &c.

MRS. JEWELL—At the Fremont Store, Spring Hills, three doors below the Coeeoosio Inn, Household Furniture, &c.

MISS MRS. MCCARTHY AND CO.—In the Premises, 75, Market-street, at 11 o'clock, Dog Cart, Glass Cases, Boots and Shoes at their Stores, and at 11 o'clock, Hats and Shawls, Jewellery, Crockeryware, &c.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The re-opening of this establishment has ushered in a new season which promises to be an auspicious one; in addition to most of the old favourites several new performers of ability made their appearance, amongst whom we may particularly mention Mr. Byers; and also a youthful artiste Miss Julia Matthews, who displays much talent. This evening Mr. C. K. ... near com-

successful at Covent Garden Theatre, will make his first appearance in Sydney in the character of Hamlet.

WE OBSERVE THAT M. and Madame Herwyn have announced their farewell concert, under the name of the highly distinguished patronage as on former occasions, for Tuesday next (to-morrow), at the Royal Hotel, when they will be assisted by a phalanx of talents, including a debutante, the Signora Clement of whose powers report speaks highly, and several amateurs.

SCHOOL OF ART.—DEBATING CLASS.—At the weekly meeting of the above class, on Friday evening, the question "Are brutes endowed with reason?" came up for discussion, when Mr. Nibbs, in a short, but agreeable and interesting manner, in the affirmative, proposed the following resolutions:

positive side of the question, and the discussion was kept up and enlivened by various anecdotes relating to the lower animals, until the time for coming to a vote, when the class decided by a majority, that "the discussion is not ended with reason." The subject of the discussion on Friday evening next, is, "Ought the Press to be free?"

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident happened to a man named James Douglas, at Five Dock, last Tuesday. He was carrying a heavy sack, descended and another

near Jerrold, were out sailing, when a sudden gale
sprung the boat. Jerrold, however, managed to
escape drowning; but Douglass sank to rise no more.
The body of the poor fellow was found on Friday last,
off Tarban Creek.

LAND SALES," at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden, MONDAY, 4th
September, 1854.

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THE SPLENDID PROPERTY, which constitutes these *Estates*, and *Pieton*. Being bounded on the northern districts of *Camden*, well known as the *Oaks*, on the south by *St. Mary's Church*, on the east by *Dr. Elzyard's Estate*, and on the west by the property of *Mr. West*, and is enclosed by a substantial fence. The *Estates* of *Benjamin Pieton* and *Myrtle Creek* to *Camden* passes directly through it, and divides it into two almost equal parts. Upwards of *Four Hundred Acres* on the western side is cleared, and ready for cultivation, the greater portion of which has been already under tillage, and produced heavy crops of *wheat*.

[illegible]

instance of parties who are selfishly suggested, and therefore, at the same time, are not so much in position to procure, on less than a fair basis, the most convenient arrangement and equalization thereof, by appointing separate fair parties to be in charge of the same. In this respect, the proprietor has availed himself of the services of one of the most experienced supervisors of the day, who has carefully measured, and very judiciously divided, each estate into the most profitable and convenient

NINETEEN COMPACT FARMS.

Varying in size from 25 to 80 acres each, which combine the most desirable features of the most successful methods of management in their adaptation to the requirements of modern agriculture, agriculturists, stockmen, gardeners, &c., &c., as follows:—

No. 1	No. 19
67 1/2 0	13 1/2 0
3 07 1/2 0	13 34 0
4 67 1/2 0	13 47 0
3 07 1/2 0	13 54 0
4 67 1/2 0	13 57 0

8 67 1 0	18 33 0 0
6 62 1 0	18 32 0 0
7 67 0 0	17 40 0 0
8 67 1 0	18 39 1 0
9 62 2 15	19 27 3 3
10 47 0 0	18 100 0 0

VILLAGE RESERVE.

Which is subdivided into allotments of half an acre each. This reserve is bounded on the north by Nos. 12 and 14 farms, on the east by Nos. 15, 16, and 19, and on the south and west by Nos. 9 and 10.

In reference to the improvements and general state of these nineteen farms, it may be observed, that from Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive they consist of arable land, pasturage land, and some small cultivation, with excellent pastures, Nos. 1 and 2 having a house, buildings, stockyards, &c., &c.

Nos. 9 to 12 are in the condition of waste, and are

No. 17 to 19 have frontages to the river, Sturtzenger Creek, fine alluvial soil, and open grazing land, and also connected with the village of Sturtzenger Creek.

This admirable property fully sustains its wide open scenery as the GARDEN of AUSTRALIA, from the fact of its being in the heart, and in immediate connection with the princely manors of the House of Hesse, and a happy and healthy life, and the locations bespeak the presence of wealth, comfort, and pure property. The extensive improvements giving forward, along with the beautiful and fertile soil, and the numerous and beautiful buildings passing through this property, and the innumerable advantages they exhibit for the prospective future, are calculated to excite the interest, and justify the most sanguine expectation that this will be the "Montpelier" of another age.

Terms, 25 per cent. cash deposit; the remainder may be taken by arrangement with the property agent.

Plans, abstract of title, &c. will be on view at Lakeman's Hotel, previous to sale; and, in the interim, at the office of the Auctioneers, Sydney, where every information may be obtained.

Lunchroom will be provided.

The Village of Montpelier.

On the Stone Quayside Creek, at the junction of the Barragories and the Camden, Myrtle Creek, and Pictou Roads, through Montpelier, the Oaks, Vanderville, and Mount Hunter, in Canada.

For Auction Sale, on MONDAY, 4th September, at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden.

MESSERS. W. DEAN AND CO. have much pleasure in announcing to the Settlers, and the

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4
 R. P. R. P. R. P. R. P.
 10 10 10 10
 24 24 24 24

SECTION SECOND.—Having 28 allotments, with frontages to
 Bethard-street, on the north; Gray-street on the east; Home-
 quarry Creek and Darling-street, on the south; Home-
 street and Water Reserve, on the west. Each measuring
 as follows—

	N. F.		N. F.
No. 1 to 15	2 0	No. 23	2 0
16	1 24	24	1 24
20	1 12	25	2 0
22	0 35		

SECTION THIRD.—Having 44 allotments, with frontages to Ber-
 nard-street, on the north; Regent-street, on the east; Dar-
 ling-street, on the south; and the Water Reserve, on the west.

SECTION FOURTH.—Having 36 allotments, with frontages to Dearing-street, on the north; Pitt-street, on the east; Stone Quay, Church, on the south and west; such measuring as follows:—

	B. F.		B. F.
No. 1 ... 1	30	No. 4 ... 1	30
2 ... 1 12	5	5 ... 1 12	5
3 ... 1 12	5	6 ... 1 12	5
4 ... 1 12	5	7 ... 1 12	5
5 ... 1 12	5	8 ... 1 12	5
6 ... 1 12	5	9 ... 1 12	5
7 ... 1 12	5	10 ... 1 12	5
8 ... 1 12	5	11 ... 1 12	5
9 ... 1 12	5	12 ... 1 12	5
10 ... 1 12	5	13 ... 1 12	5
11 ... 1 12	5	14 ... 1 12	5
12 ... 1 12	5	15 ... 1 12	5
13 ... 1 12	5	16 ... 1 12	5
14 ... 1 12	5	17 ... 1 12	5
15 ... 1 12	5	18 ... 1 12	5
16 ... 1 12	5	19 ... 1 12	5
17 ... 1 12	5	20 ... 1 12	5
18 ... 1 12	5	21 ... 1 12	5
19 ... 1 12	5	22 ... 1 12	5
20 ... 1 12	5	23 ... 1 12	5
21 ... 1 12	5	24 ... 1 12	5
22 ... 1 12	5	25 ... 1 12	5
23 ... 1 12	5	26 ... 1 12	5
24 ... 1 12	5	27 ... 1 12	5
25 ... 1 12	5	28 ... 1 12	5
26 ... 1 12	5	29 ... 1 12	5
27 ... 1 12	5	30 ... 1 12	5
28 ... 1 12	5	31 ... 1 12	5
29 ... 1 12	5	32 ... 1 12	5
30 ... 1 12	5	33 ... 1 12	5
31 ... 1 12	5	34 ... 1 12	5
32 ... 1 12	5	35 ... 1 12	5
33 ... 1 12	5	36 ... 1 12	5
34 ... 1 12	5		
35 ... 1 12	5		
36 ... 1 12	5		

SECTION FIFTH.—Having 36 allotments, with frontages to Dearing-street, on the north; Regent-street, on the east; Duke-street, on the south; Pitt-street and Stone Quay, Church, on the north and west; such measuring as follows:—

Crook, on the west;

	N.	P.		N.	P.
No. 1 to 26	3	0	No. 21	1	8
27 to 32	2	0	33 to 38	2	0
39 to 44	1	0	45 to 50	2	0
51 to 56	1	20	57 to 62	23	46
63 to 68	2	0	69 to 74	2	0
75 to 80	20	24			

SECTION SIXTH.—Having 12 allotments, with frontages to Duke-street, on the north; Cumberland-street, on the east; Kent-street, on the south; Stone Quarry Creek, on the west; each measuring as follows—

N.	P.	N.	P.	N.	P.			
No. 1	1	35	No. 5	2	10	No. 9	2	23
2	3	0	6	2	12	10	2	11
3	3	4	7	2	12	11	3	0
4	2	0	8	2	15	12	2	8

SECTION SEVEN.—Having ten allotments, with frontages to Duke-street, on the north; Regent-street, on the east; Regent-street, on the south; each measuring as follows—

N.	P.	N.	P.	N.	P.			
No. 1	1	35	No. 5	2	10	No. 9	2	23
2	3	0	6	2	12	10	2	11
3	3	4	7	2	12	11	3	0
4	2	0	8	2	15	12	2	8

measuring 3 rods.

SECTION EIGHT.—Having 5 allotments, with frontages to Gray-street, on the east; Regent-street, on the east; Stone Quarry Creek, on the south; Cumberland-street, on the west; each measuring as follows:—

No. 1.	N. P.	No. 4.	N. P.
1 ... 1 11	1 11	4 ... 1 11	1 11
2 ... 1 9	1 9	5 ... 1 10	1 10
3 ... 1 8	1 8		

SECTION NINE.—Having 4 allotments, with frontages to Kent-street, on the north; Cumberland-street, on the east; Stone Quarry Creek, on the south and west; each measuring as follows:—

N. P.	N. P.
No. 1. ... 0	No. 3. ... 1 30
2 ... 2 30	4 ... 1 30

The very interesting and respectable neighbourhood in which

THE CHARMING VILLAGE is situated—the green hills and healthy climate of the neighbourhood of the town and the renowned COWPASTURES, to which it is so conveniently—
—reader it of no ordinary advantage to the numerous BETHLEHEM in the IMPORTANT DISTRICT of the neighbourhood of the OAKS;—
—the most important and the most beautiful of the neighbourhood of the OAKS;—
—CENTRAL, RPTD, where convenient stores may be erected, and the
—importantly made, and the most beautiful of the neighbourhood of the OAKS;—
—life returned in ample supply, and which will be inimitably
—when the proposed line of railway will be in operation, and the
—within an hour's ride from the METROPOLIS.

Terms.—8s per cent, deposit; reduce may be literally arranged.
Plans may be had for produce, and the complete of the Lakeland's, &c.
previous to sale; or in the interim, at the Office of the Auctioneer,
Sydney.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
Important Sale of First-class Goods, such as, Shoes, and Leather,
new and reasonable, and well made.
Day of Sale, MONDAY, September 11.
MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been
favoured with instructions from the
solely by public auction, on MONDAY, 11th day of September,
current, to sell the Australian Empire Mart, commencing at half-past
10 o'clock,
Handy Invoices of well-selected reasonable, and fashionably man-
ufactured Boots and shoes, consisting of
177 Trunks and cases, ex Admiral Zostman, Herder, and other
recent arrivals.
Put particulars in a future advertisement.

A Very Extensive Sale of Spirits, Wines, Bottled and Drugg
Ale and Porter, Champagne, Liqueurs, Cigars, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
To Wines and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Country Storekeepers,
Ripplers, &c. on FRIDAY next, the 8th September, at 11
o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have re-
ceived instructions to sell by auction, at the
Australasian Auction Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 8th September,
at 11 o'clock precisely

Bundled imports of choice wines, spirits
Bottled and draught
Champagne, cigars, &c.

Details in future issue.

STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

From 1837, to 1853, INCLUSIVE.

(Continued.)

RETURN OF THE REVENUE AND RECEIPTS OF THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, for the year 1853.

GENERAL REVENUE, £264,118 10s. 6d.

CUSTOMS, £264,118 10s. 6d.; Duty of spirits distilled in the colony, £28,754 11s.; Pilotage, £2,780 11s. 9d.; Land and wharfage, £41,016 11s. 3d.; Rents, exclusive of land, £10,513 11s. 3d.; Assessment, £49,445 11s. 3d.; Auction duty, £200 15s. 4d.; Licenses, £27,822 6s. 11d.; Postage, £20,379 10s. 4d.; Fines and forfeitures, £6,626 11s. 11d.; Fees of office, £11,008 4s. 8d.; Sale of Government property, £295 3s. 3d.; Reimbursements in aid of expenses charged on the General Revenue, £6329 16s. 6d.; Proceeds of licenses to dig and search for gold, and miscellaneous receipts, £10,159 8s. 1d.; Fees for the escort and conveyance of gold, £4,094 7s. 6d.; Miscellaneous receipts, £3,800 5s. 6d. Total, £278,896 13s. 8d.

TERRITORIAL REVENUE

Proceeds of the sale of land, £158,837 2s. 7d.; Land and immigration duties, £10,581 10s.; Leases and licenses to occupy Crown lands, £43,401 2s. 2d.; Licenses to cut timber on Crown lands, £24,445 11s. 3d.; Redemption of quit-rents, £2,880 11s. 1d.; Rents of Government buildings and premises, £109 2s.; Proceeds of sales and leases of Commissioners of Crown Lands, £564 19s. 2d.; Reimbursements in aid of expenses charged on the Territorial Revenue, £1,094 5s. 6d.; Miscellaneous receipts and surcharges recovered, £11,350 11s. 9d.; Proceeds of the sale of land and immigration duties, £10,320 17s. 6d.; Immigration remittances, £11,225 11s. 3d.; Quit-rents, £2,880 11s. 1d.; Debentures, £23,431 13s. 4d. Total, £400,290.

POLICE REVENUE FUND—£1885 10s. 8d.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT FUND—£1499 2s. 6d.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES FUND.—For leases and licenses to occupy, £2104 11s. 3d.; For sales of land, £2104 11s. 3d. Total, £4209 10s. 6d.

TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS—£897,476 15s. 8d.

EXPENDITURE

Civil establishment, £109,977 18s. 6d.; gold establishment, £28,836 11s. 11d.; police establishment, £25,926 6s. 6d.; gold and penal establishments, £23,437 11s. 3d.; medical establishment, £8,815 3s. 3d.; ecclesiastical establishment, £28,922 8s. 7d.; orphan school establishment, £5314 9s. 10d.; military establishment, £14,626 2s. 3d.; pensions and allowances, £4,767 3s.; charitable allowances, £1,094 5s. 6d.; education, £15,271 5s. 11d.; public works, and buildings, £25,029 17s. 2d.; roads, streets, and bridges, £10,136 10s. 11d.; grants in aid of public institutions, £5,700; drawbacks and refund of duties, £3,216 10s. 10d.; Revenue and receipts returned, £3,784 14s. 10d.; Other miscellaneous disbursements, £1,517 16s. 7d.; Survey, sale, and management of crown lands, £45,165 19s. 7d.; Immigration, £15,284 10s. 10d.; Aborigines, £2,235 4s. 8d.; Management of the Church and School Estates, £2,438 3s. 3d. Total, £682,621 5s. 1d.

POST OFFICE—LETTERS, &c.

Return of the number of Post-Offices, &c., and of letters, newspapers, petitions, &c., passing through the General Post-office, in New South Wales, from 1838 to 1853, inclusive.—In 1838, 40 post-offices, 52 persons employed, 448,772 letters, 297,245 newspapers. In 1839, 41 post-offices, 52 persons employed, 457,109 letters, 305,541 newspapers. In 1840, 42 post-offices, 53 persons employed, 469,748 letters, 320,678 newspapers. In 1841, 43 post-offices, 53 persons employed, 478,168 letters, 335,128 newspapers. In 1842, 44 post-offices, 54 persons employed, 487,179 letters, 349,512 newspapers. In 1843, 45 post-offices, 55 persons employed, 496,748 letters, 363,928 newspapers. In 1844, 46 post-offices, 56 persons employed, 506,317 letters, 378,343 newspapers. In 1845, 47 post-offices, 57 persons employed, 515,906 letters, 392,758 newspapers. In 1846, 48 post-offices, 58 persons employed, 525,495 letters, 407,173 newspapers. In 1847, 49 post-offices, 59 persons employed, 535,084 letters, 421,588 newspapers. In 1848, 50 post-offices, 60 persons employed, 544,673 letters, 436,003 newspapers. In 1849, 51 post-offices, 61 persons employed, 554,262 letters, 450,418 newspapers. In 1850, 52 post-offices, 62 persons employed, 563,851 letters, 464,833 newspapers. In 1851, 53 post-offices, 63 persons employed, 573,440 letters, 479,248 newspapers. In 1852, 54 post-offices, 64 persons employed, 583,029 letters, 493,663 newspapers. In 1853, 55 post-offices, 65 persons employed, 592,618 letters, 508,078 newspapers. In 1854, 56 post-offices, 66 persons employed, 602,207 letters, 522,493 newspapers. In 1855, 57 post-offices, 67 persons employed, 611,796 letters, 536,908 newspapers. In 1856, 58 post-offices, 68 persons employed, 621,385 letters, 551,323 newspapers. In 1857, 59 post-offices, 69 persons employed, 630,974 letters, 565,738 newspapers. In 1858, 60 post-offices, 70 persons employed, 640,563 letters, 580,153 newspapers. In 1859, 61 post-offices, 71 persons employed, 650,152 letters, 594,568 newspapers. In 1860, 62 post-offices, 72 persons employed, 659,741 letters, 608,983 newspapers. In 1861, 63 post-offices, 73 persons employed, 669,330 letters, 623,398 newspapers. In 1862, 64 post-offices, 74 persons employed, 678,919 letters, 637,813 newspapers. In 1863, 65 post-offices, 75 persons employed, 688,508 letters, 652,228 newspapers. In 1864, 66 post-offices, 76 persons employed, 698,097 letters, 666,643 newspapers. In 1865, 67 post-offices, 77 persons employed, 707,686 letters, 681,058 newspapers. In 1866, 68 post-offices, 78 persons employed, 717,275 letters, 695,473 newspapers. In 1867, 69 post-offices, 79 persons employed, 726,864 letters, 709,888 newspapers. In 1868, 70 post-offices, 80 persons employed, 736,453 letters, 724,303 newspapers. In 1869, 71 post-offices, 81 persons employed, 746,042 letters, 738,718 newspapers. In 1870, 72 post-offices, 82 persons employed, 755,631 letters, 753,133 newspapers. In 1871, 73 post-offices, 83 persons employed, 765,220 letters, 767,548 newspapers. In 1872, 74 post-offices, 84 persons employed, 774,809 letters, 781,963 newspapers. In 1873, 75 post-offices, 85 persons employed, 784,398 letters, 796,378 newspapers. In 1874, 76 post-offices, 86 persons employed, 793,987 letters, 810,793 newspapers. In 1875, 77 post-offices, 87 persons employed, 803,576 letters, 825,208 newspapers. In 1876, 78 post-offices, 88 persons employed, 813,165 letters, 839,623 newspapers. In 1877, 79 post-offices, 89 persons employed, 822,754 letters, 854,038 newspapers. In 1878, 80 post-offices, 90 persons employed, 832,343 letters, 868,453 newspapers. In 1879, 81 post-offices, 91 persons employed, 841,932 letters, 882,868 newspapers. In 1880, 82 post-offices, 92 persons employed, 851,521 letters, 897,283 newspapers. In 1881, 83 post-offices, 93 persons employed, 861,110 letters, 911,698 newspapers. In 1882, 84 post-offices, 94 persons employed, 870,699 letters, 926,113 newspapers. In 1883, 85 post-offices, 95 persons employed, 880,288 letters, 940,528 newspapers. In 1884, 86 post-offices, 96 persons employed, 889,877 letters, 954,943 newspapers. In 1885, 87 post-offices, 97 persons employed, 899,466 letters, 969,358 newspapers. In 1886, 88 post-offices, 98 persons employed, 909,055 letters, 983,773 newspapers. In 1887, 89 post-offices, 99 persons employed, 918,644 letters, 998,188 newspapers. In 1888, 90 post-offices, 100 persons employed, 928,233 letters, 1,012,603 newspapers. In 1889, 91 post-offices, 101 persons employed, 937,822 letters, 1,027,018 newspapers. In 1890, 92 post-offices, 102 persons employed, 947,411 letters, 1,041,433 newspapers. In 1891, 93 post-offices, 103 persons employed, 956,999 letters, 1,055,848 newspapers. In 1892, 94 post-offices, 104 persons employed, 966,588 letters, 1,070,263 newspapers. In 1893, 95 post-offices, 105 persons employed, 976,177 letters, 1,084,678 newspapers. In 1894, 96 post-offices, 106 persons employed, 985,766 letters, 1,099,093 newspapers. In 1895, 97 post-offices, 107 persons employed, 995,355 letters, 1,113,508 newspapers. In 1896, 98 post-offices, 108 persons employed, 1,004,944 letters, 1,127,923 newspapers. In 1897, 99 post-offices, 109 persons employed, 1,014,533 letters, 1,142,338 newspapers. In 1898, 100 post-offices, 110 persons employed, 1,024,122 letters, 1,156,753 newspapers. In 1899, 101 post-offices, 111 persons employed, 1,033,711 letters, 1,171,168 newspapers. In 1900, 102 post-offices, 112 persons employed, 1,043,300 letters, 1,185,583 newspapers. In 1901, 103 post-offices, 113 persons employed, 1,052,889 letters, 1,200,000 newspapers. In 1902, 104 post-offices, 114 persons employed, 1,062,478 letters, 1,214,415 newspapers. In 1903, 105 post-offices, 115 persons employed, 1,072,067 letters, 1,228,830 newspapers. In 1904, 106 post-offices, 116 persons employed, 1,081,656 letters, 1,243,245 newspapers. In 1905, 107 post-offices, 117 persons employed, 1,091,245 letters, 1,257,660 newspapers. In 1906, 108 post-offices, 118 persons employed, 1,100,834 letters, 1,272,075 newspapers. In 1907, 109 post-offices, 119 persons employed, 1,110,423 letters, 1,286,490 newspapers. In 1908, 110 post-offices, 120 persons employed, 1,120,012 letters, 1,300,905 newspapers. In 1909, 111 post-offices, 121 persons employed, 1,129,601 letters, 1,315,320 newspapers. In 1910, 112 post-offices, 122 persons employed, 1,139,190 letters, 1,329,735 newspapers. In 1911, 113 post-offices, 123 persons employed, 1,148,779 letters, 1,344,150 newspapers. In 1912, 114 post-offices, 124 persons employed, 1,158,368 letters, 1,358,565 newspapers. In 1913, 115 post-offices, 125 persons employed, 1,167,957 letters, 1,372,980 newspapers. In 1914, 116 post-offices, 126 persons employed, 1,177,546 letters, 1,387,395 newspapers. In 1915, 117 post-offices, 127 persons employed, 1,187,135 letters, 1,401,810 newspapers. In 1916, 118 post-offices, 128 persons employed, 1,196,724 letters, 1,416,225 newspapers. In 1917, 119 post-offices, 129 persons employed, 1,206,313 letters, 1,430,640 newspapers. In 1918, 120 post-offices, 130 persons employed, 1,215,902 letters, 1,445,055 newspapers. In 1919, 121 post-offices, 131 persons employed, 1,225,491 letters, 1,459,470 newspapers. In 1920, 122 post-offices, 132 persons employed, 1,235,080 letters, 1,473,885 newspapers. In 1921, 123 post-offices, 133 persons employed, 1,244,669 letters, 1,488,300 newspapers. In 1922, 124 post-offices, 134 persons employed, 1,254,258 letters, 1,502,715 newspapers. In 1923, 125 post-offices, 135 persons employed, 1,263,847 letters, 1,517,130 newspapers. In 1924, 126 post-offices, 136 persons employed, 1,273,436 letters, 1,531,545 newspapers. In 1925, 127 post-offices, 137 persons employed, 1,283,025 letters, 1,545,960 newspapers. In 1926, 128 post-offices, 138 persons employed, 1,292,614 letters, 1,560,375 newspapers. In 1927, 129 post-offices, 139 persons employed, 1,302,203 letters, 1,574,790 newspapers. In 1928, 130 post-offices, 140 persons employed, 1,311,792 letters, 1,589,205 newspapers. In 1929, 131 post-offices, 141 persons employed, 1,321,381 letters, 1,603,620 newspapers. In 1930, 132 post-offices, 142 persons employed, 1,330,970 letters, 1,618,035 newspapers. In 1931, 133 post-offices, 143 persons employed, 1,340,559 letters, 1,632,450 newspapers. In 1932, 134 post-offices, 144 persons employed, 1,350,148 letters, 1,646,865 newspapers. In 1933, 135 post-offices, 145 persons employed, 1,359,737 letters, 1,661,280 newspapers. In 1934, 136 post-offices, 146 persons employed, 1,369,326 letters, 1,675,695 newspapers. In 1935, 137 post-offices, 147 persons employed, 1,378,915 letters, 1,690,110 newspapers. In 1936, 138 post-offices, 148 persons employed, 1,388,504 letters, 1,704,525 newspapers. In 1937, 139 post-offices, 149 persons employed, 1,398,093 letters, 1,718,940 newspapers. In 1938, 140 post-offices, 150 persons employed, 1,407,682 letters, 1,733,355 newspapers. In 1939, 141 post-offices, 151 persons employed, 1,417,271 letters, 1,747,770 newspapers. In 1940, 142 post-offices, 152 persons employed, 1,426,860 letters, 1,762,185 newspapers. In 1941, 143 post-offices, 153 persons employed, 1,436,449 letters, 1,776,600 newspapers. In 1942, 144 post-offices, 154 persons employed, 1,446,038 letters, 1,791,015 newspapers. In 1943, 145 post-offices, 155 persons employed, 1,455,627 letters, 1,805,430 newspapers. In 1944, 146 post-offices, 156 persons employed, 1,465,216 letters, 1,819,845 newspapers. In 1945, 147 post-offices, 157 persons employed, 1,474,805 letters, 1,834,260 newspapers. In 1946, 148 post-offices, 158 persons employed, 1,484,394 letters, 1,848,675 newspapers. In 1947, 149 post-offices, 159 persons employed, 1,493,983 letters, 1,863,090 newspapers. In 1948, 150 post-offices, 160 persons employed, 1,503,572 letters, 1,877,505 newspapers. In 1949, 151 post-offices, 161 persons employed, 1,513,161 letters, 1,891,920 newspapers. In 1950, 152 post-offices, 162 persons employed, 1,522,750 letters, 1,906,335 newspapers. In 1951, 153 post-offices, 163 persons employed, 1,532,339 letters, 1,920,750 newspapers. In 1952, 154 post-offices, 164 persons employed, 1,541,928 letters, 1,935,165 newspapers. In 1953, 155 post-offices, 165 persons employed, 1,551,517 letters, 1,949,580 newspapers. In 1954, 156 post-offices, 166 persons employed, 1,561,106 letters, 1,963,995 newspapers. In 1955, 157 post-offices, 167 persons employed, 1,570,695 letters, 1,978,410 newspapers. In 1956, 158 post-offices, 168 persons employed, 1,580,284 letters, 1,992,825 newspapers. In 1957, 159 post-offices, 169 persons employed, 1,589,873 letters, 2,007,240 newspapers. In 1958, 160 post-offices, 170 persons employed, 1,599,462 letters, 2,021,655 newspapers. In 1959, 161 post-offices, 171 persons employed, 1,609,051 letters, 2,036,070 newspapers. In 1960, 162 post-offices, 172 persons employed, 1,618,640 letters, 2,050,485 newspapers. In 1961, 163 post-offices, 173 persons employed, 1,628,229 letters, 2,064,900 newspapers. In 1962, 164 post-offices, 174 persons employed, 1,637,818 letters, 2,079,315 newspapers. In 1963, 165 post-offices, 175 persons employed, 1,647,407 letters, 2,093,730 newspapers. In 1964, 166 post-offices, 176 persons employed, 1,656,996 letters, 2,108,145 newspapers. In 1965, 167 post-offices, 177 persons employed, 1,666,585 letters, 2,122,560 newspapers. In 1966, 168 post-offices, 178 persons employed, 1,676,174 letters, 2,136,975 newspapers. In 1967, 169 post-offices, 179 persons employed, 1,685,763 letters, 2,151,390 newspapers. In 1968, 170 post-offices, 180 persons employed, 1,695,352 letters, 2,165,805 newspapers. In 1969, 171 post-offices, 181 persons employed, 1,704,941 letters, 2,180,220 newspapers. In 1970, 172 post-offices, 182 persons employed, 1,714,530 letters, 2,194,635 newspapers. In 1971, 173 post-offices, 183 persons employed, 1,724,119 letters, 2,209,050 newspapers. In 1972, 174 post-offices, 184 persons employed, 1,733,708 letters, 2,223,465 newspapers. In 1973, 175 post-offices, 185 persons employed, 1,743,297 letters, 2,237,880 newspapers. In 1974, 176 post-offices, 186 persons employed, 1,752,886 letters, 2,252,295 newspapers. In 1975, 177 post-offices, 187 persons employed, 1,762,475 letters, 2,266,710 newspapers. In 1976, 178 post-offices, 188 persons employed, 1,772,064 letters, 2,281,125 newspapers. In 1977, 179 post-offices, 189 persons employed, 1,781,653 letters, 2,295,540 newspapers. In 1978, 180 post-offices, 190 persons employed, 1,791,242 letters, 2,309,955 newspapers. In 1979, 181 post-offices, 191 persons employed, 1,800,831 letters, 2,324,370 newspapers. In 1980, 182 post-offices, 192 persons employed, 1,810,420 letters, 2,338,785 newspapers. In 1981, 183 post-offices, 193 persons employed, 1,820,009 letters, 2,353,200 newspapers. In 1982, 184 post-offices, 194 persons employed, 1,829,598 letters, 2,367,615 newspapers. In 1983, 185 post-offices, 195 persons employed, 1,839,187 letters, 2,382,030 newspapers. In 1984, 186 post-offices, 196 persons employed, 1,848,776 letters, 2,396,445 newspapers. In 1985, 187 post-offices, 197 persons employed, 1,858,365 letters, 2,410,860 newspapers. In 1986, 188 post-offices, 198 persons employed, 1,867,954 letters, 2,425,275 newspapers. In 1987, 189 post-offices, 199 persons employed, 1,877,543 letters, 2,439,690 newspapers. In 1988, 190 post-offices, 200 persons employed, 1,887,132 letters, 2,454,105 newspapers. In 1989, 191 post-offices, 201 persons employed, 1,896,721 letters, 2,468,520 newspapers. In 1990, 192 post-offices, 202 persons employed, 1,906,310 letters, 2,482,935 newspapers. In 1991, 193 post-offices, 203 persons employed, 1,915,899 letters, 2,497,350 newspapers. In 1992, 194 post-offices, 204 persons employed, 1,925,488 letters, 2,511,765 newspapers. In 1993, 195 post-offices, 205 persons employed, 1,935,077 letters, 2,526,180 newspapers. In 1994, 196 post-offices, 206 persons employed, 1,944,666 letters, 2,540,595 newspapers. In 1995, 197 post-offices, 207 persons employed, 1,954,255 letters, 2,555,010 newspapers. In 1996, 198 post-offices, 208 persons employed, 1,963,844 letters, 2,569,425 newspapers. In 1997, 199 post-offices, 209 persons employed, 1,973,433 letters, 2,583,840 newspapers. In 1998, 200 post-offices, 210 persons employed, 1,983,022 letters, 2,598,255 newspapers. In 1999, 201 post-offices, 211 persons employed, 1,992,611 letters, 2,612,670 newspapers. In 2000, 202 post-offices, 212 persons employed, 2,002,200 letters, 2,627,085 newspapers. In 2001, 203 post-offices, 213 persons employed, 2,011,789 letters, 2,641,500 newspapers. In 2002, 204 post-offices, 214 persons employed, 2,021,378 letters, 2,655,915 newspapers. In 2003, 205 post-offices, 215 persons employed, 2,030,967 letters, 2,670,330 newspapers. In 2004, 206 post-offices, 216 persons employed, 2,040,556 letters, 2,684,745 newspapers. In 2005, 207 post-offices, 217 persons employed, 2,050,145 letters, 2,699,160 newspapers. In 2006, 208 post-offices, 218 persons employed, 2,059,734 letters, 2,713,575 newspapers. In 2007, 209 post-offices, 219 persons employed, 2,069,323 letters, 2,727,990 newspapers. In 2008, 210 post-offices, 220 persons employed, 2,078,912 letters, 2,742,405 newspapers. In 2009, 211 post-offices, 221 persons employed, 2,088,501 letters, 2,756,820 newspapers. In 2010, 212 post-offices, 222 persons employed, 2,098,090 letters, 2,771,235 newspapers. In 2011, 213 post-offices, 223 persons employed, 2,107,679 letters, 2,785,650 newspapers. In 2012, 214 post-offices, 224 persons employed, 2,117,268 letters, 2,800,065 newspapers. In 2013, 215 post-offices, 225 persons employed, 2,126,857 letters, 2,814,480 newspapers. In 2014, 216 post-offices, 226 persons employed, 2,136,446 letters, 2,828,895 newspapers. In 2015, 217 post-offices, 227 persons employed, 2,146,035 letters, 2,843,310 newspapers. In 2016, 218 post-offices, 228 persons employed, 2,155,624 letters, 2,857,725 newspapers. In 2017, 219 post-offices, 229 persons employed, 2,165,213 letters, 2,872,140 newspapers. In 2018, 220 post-offices, 230 persons employed, 2,174,802 letters, 2,886,555 newspapers. In 2019, 221 post-offices, 231 persons employed, 2,184,391 letters, 2,900,970 newspapers. In 2020, 222 post-offices, 232 persons employed, 2,193,980 letters, 2,915,385 newspapers. In 2021, 223 post-offices, 233 persons employed, 2,203,569 letters, 2,929,800 newspapers. In 2022, 224 post-offices, 234 persons employed, 2,213,158 letters, 2,944,215 newspapers. In 2023, 225 post-offices, 235 persons employed, 2,222,747 letters, 2,958,630 newspapers. In 2024, 226 post-offices, 236 persons employed, 2,232,336 letters, 2,973,045 newspapers. In 2025, 227 post-offices, 237 persons employed, 2,241,925 letters, 2,987,460 newspapers. In 2026, 228 post-offices, 238 persons employed, 2,251,514 letters, 3,001,875 newspapers. In 2027, 229 post-offices, 239 persons employed, 2,261,103 letters, 3,016,290 newspapers. In 2028, 230 post-offices, 240 persons employed, 2,270,692 letters, 3,030,705 newspapers. In 2029, 231 post-offices, 241 persons employed, 2,280,281 letters, 3,045,120 newspapers. In 2030, 232 post-offices, 242 persons employed, 2,289,870 letters, 3,059,535 newspapers. In 2031, 233 post-offices, 243 persons employed, 2,299,459 letters, 3,073,950 newspapers. In 2032, 234 post-offices, 244 persons employed, 2,309,048 letters, 3,088,365 newspapers. In 2033, 235 post-offices, 245 persons employed, 2,318,637 letters, 3,102,780 newspapers. In 2034, 236 post-offices, 246 persons employed, 2,328,226 letters, 3,117,195 newspapers. In 2035, 237 post-offices, 247 persons employed, 2,337,815 letters, 3,131,610 newspapers. In 2036, 238 post-offices, 248 persons employed, 2,347,404 letters, 3,146,025 newspapers. In 2037, 239 post-offices, 249 persons employed, 2,356,993 letters, 3,160,440 newspapers. In 2038, 240 post-offices, 250 persons employed, 2,366,582 letters, 3,174,855 newspapers. In 2039, 241 post-offices, 251 persons employed, 2,376,171 letters, 3,189,270 newspapers. In 2040, 242 post-offices, 252 persons employed, 2,385,760 letters, 3,203,685 newspapers. In 2041, 243 post-offices, 253 persons employed, 2,395,349 letters, 3,218,100 newspapers. In 2042, 244 post-offices, 254 persons employed, 2,404,938 letters, 3,232,515 newspapers. In 2043, 245 post-offices, 255 persons employed, 2,414,527 letters, 3,246,930 newspapers. In 2044, 246 post-offices, 256 persons employed, 2,424,116 letters, 3,261,345 newspapers. In 2045, 247 post-offices, 257 persons employed, 2,433,705 letters, 3,275,760 newspapers. In 2046, 248 post-offices, 258 persons employed, 2,443,294 letters, 3,290,175 newspapers. In 2047, 249 post-offices, 259 persons employed, 2,452,883 letters, 3,304,590 newspapers. In 2048, 250 post-offices, 260 persons employed, 2,462,472 letters, 3,319,005 newspapers. In 2049, 251 post-offices, 261 persons employed, 2,472,061 letters, 3,333,420 newspapers. In 2050, 252 post-offices, 262 persons employed, 2,481,650 letters, 3,347,835 newspapers. In 2051, 253 post-offices, 263 persons employed, 2,491,239 letters, 3,362,250 newspapers. In 2052, 254 post-offices, 264 persons employed, 2,500,828 letters, 3,376,665 newspapers. In 2053, 255 post-offices, 265 persons employed, 2,510,417 letters, 3,391,080 newspapers. In 2054, 256 post-offices, 266 persons employed, 2,520,006 letters, 3,405,495 newspapers. In 2055, 257 post-offices, 267 persons employed, 2,529,595 letters, 3,419,910 newspapers. In 2056, 258 post-offices, 268 persons employed, 2,539,184 letters, 3,434,325 newspapers. In 2057, 259 post-offices, 269 persons employed, 2,548,773 letters, 3,448,740 newspapers. In 2058, 260 post-offices, 270 persons employed, 2,558,362 letters, 3,463,155 newspapers. In 2059, 261 post-offices, 271 persons employed, 2,567,951 letters, 3,477,570 newspapers. In 2060, 262 post-offices, 272 persons employed, 2,577,540 letters, 3,491,985 newspapers. In 2061, 263 post-offices, 273 persons employed, 2,587,129 letters, 3,506,400 newspapers. In 2062, 264 post-offices, 274 persons employed, 2,596,718 letters, 3,520,815 newspapers. In 2063, 265 post-offices, 275 persons employed, 2,606,307 letters, 3,535,230 newspapers. In 2064, 266 post-offices, 276 persons employed, 2,615,896 letters, 3,549,645 newspapers. In 2065, 267 post-offices, 277 persons employed, 2,625,485 letters, 3,564,060 newspapers. In 2066, 268 post-offices, 278 persons employed, 2,635,074 letters, 3,578,475 newspapers. In 2067, 269 post-offices, 279 persons employed, 2,644,663 letters, 3,592,890 newspapers. In 2068, 270 post-offices, 280 persons employed, 2,654,252 letters, 3,607,305 newspapers. In 2069, 271 post-offices, 281 persons employed, 2,663,841 letters, 3,621,720 newspapers. In 2070, 272 post-offices, 282 persons employed, 2,673,430 letters, 3,636,135 newspapers. In 2071, 273 post-offices, 283 persons employed, 2,683,019 letters, 3,650,550 newspapers. In 2072, 274 post-offices, 284 persons employed, 2,692,608 letters, 3,